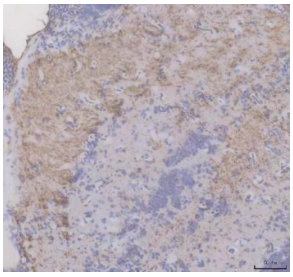
Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody / Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody (RZ1419)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1419	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	A0A8M1RF02
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody / Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody Brain IHC. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded zebrafish brain tissue using Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody / Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody demonstrates diffuse HRP-DAB brown staining throughout neural tissue. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of FZD9A, a member of the Frizzled family of Wnt receptors that mediates signaling pathways involved in cell fate determination, neural development, and tissue organization. Positive immunoreactivity within brain tissue supports the role of FZD9A in regulating Wnt-dependent developmental processes and maintaining cellular communication networks within the nervous system. Heat-induced antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with FZD9A antibody (2 ug/ml) overnight at 4Â°C, followed by Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG and DAB chromogen detection.

Description

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody / Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody recognizes FZD9A, a member of the Frizzled family of Wnt receptors that functions as a key regulator of developmental signaling pathways. Frizzled receptors are seven-transmembrane proteins that bind Wnt ligands and initiate intracellular signaling cascades controlling cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, and tissue patterning. Through its role in Wnt pathway activation, FZD9 contributes to the

regulation of embryonic development, organ formation, and maintenance of cellular homeostasis.

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody is widely used for studying Wnt signaling and vertebrate development. Wnt-Frizzled signaling controls numerous developmental processes including neural patterning, skeletal formation, cardiovascular development, and tissue morphogenesis. FZD9 helps mediate both canonical Î²-catenin-dependent signaling and non-canonical Wnt pathways that coordinate cell fate decisions and tissue organization. Because zebrafish embryos provide an excellent model for visualizing developmental events in vivo, FZD9 serves as a valuable marker for investigations of developmental signaling networks.

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody is also useful for examining stem cell regulation and tissue regeneration. Wnt signaling pathways influence progenitor cell maintenance, differentiation, and regenerative responses following injury. By participating in these signaling networks, FZD9 contributes to the regulation of cellular plasticity and tissue remodeling. Expression analysis of FZD9 can therefore provide insights into the molecular mechanisms that govern growth, regeneration, and developmental homeostasis.

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody supports research involving developmental biology, Wnt signaling, cell fate determination, organogenesis, stem cell biology, and regenerative medicine. The strong evolutionary conservation of Frizzled receptors across vertebrates has made zebrafish an important model for studying how Wnt signaling pathways regulate tissue formation and physiological function.

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody is additionally relevant for studies of cancer biology and disease-associated signaling abnormalities. Dysregulation of Wnt-Frizzled signaling can influence proliferation, differentiation, and cellular migration, making FZD9 an important target for investigations of developmental disorders and signaling pathway dysfunction. As a result, FZD9 remains a valuable biomarker for understanding the regulation of vertebrate development and tissue homeostasis.

Researchers studying Wnt signaling, developmental pathways, stem cell regulation, and tissue morphogenesis may also be interested in our FZD9 Antibody / Wnt Signaling Receptor Antibody.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody / Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish FZD9A recombinant protein (amino acids A25-V581) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish FZD9A Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish FZD9A Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish FZD9 Antibody, Zebrafish FZD9A Antibody, Zebrafish Frizzled Class Receptor 9 Antibody, Zebrafish Frizzled-9 Antibody, Zebrafish Wnt Receptor Antibody, Zebrafish Seven-Transmembrane Receptor Antibody

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